NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS OF CYPERUS DRUMMONDII (CYPERACEAE) FROM TEXAS

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ABSTRACT

Recent collections of Cyperus drummondii Tort & Hook. Irom Texas coastal prairies known as "Nash Prairie" and "Bailey's Prairie" are reported along with ecological notes and a synopsis of its Texas distribution.

RESUMEN

Se citan colectas recientes de Cyperus drummondii Torr. & Hook, de las praderas costeras de Texas conocidas como "Nash Prairie" y "Bailey's Prairie". Se añaden notas ecológicas notes y una sinopsis de su distribución en Texas.

Carter et al. (1999) recognized Cyperus drummondii Torr. & Hook. as distinct from C. virens Michx. and provided maps of the distribution of both taxa in the southeastern United States. Cyperus drummondii has been scarcely collected in Texas. Beside the type collection by Thomas Drummond, Denton (1978) reported only two other collections from Texas, Cory 50890 (US) and Hall s.n. (F). In addition to these, Carter et al. (1999) reported Jones 719 (US). In Texas, this taxon appears to be rare and restricted to the upper portion of the Gulf Prairies and Marshes as defined by Gould (1975). Recently, while conducting surveys of botanical resources on private property in Brazoria County, collections of Cyperus drummondii were made from populations encountered on large tracts of moderately disturbed to relatively undisturbed coastal prairie. These collections fill gaps in the distribution of this poorly understood taxon. Since pertinent works (Torrey 1836; Kükenthal 1935-1936; Denton 1978; Carter et al. 1999; Tucker et al. 2003) include scant information on the distribution and ecology of C. drummondii in Texas, the following notes and synopsis of its distribution are provided.

Distinguishing Characteristics

Specimens were easily distinguished from *C. virens* by key characters and diagrams provided by Carter et al. (1999). Upon critical examination, the ratio of achene length to scale length is sufficient to separate the taxa. *Cyperus drummondii* is also taller, has fewer and shorter primary inflorescence bracts, and fewer sessile to sub-sessile primary peduncles. As Carter et al. (1999) suggested these characters are best observed in the field.

Habitat

Cyperus drummondii was rare to locally common in poorly drained, fine sandy loam and clayey soils of prairie depressions mapped as Edna fine sandy loam (Crenwelge et al. 1981). These large tracts were topographically intact as was evident by numerous pimple mounds. A composite list of closely associated species for all sites includes: Axonopus fissifolius (Raddi) Kuhlmann, Boltonia diffusa Ell., Croton capitatus Michx. var. lindheimeri (Engelm. & Gray) Müll., Cyperus entrerianus Boeck., C. haspan L., Diodia virginiana L., Eryngium yuccifolium Michx., Helianthus angustifolius L., Hydrolea ovata Nutt. ex Choisy, Juncus brachycarpus Engelm., Leersia hexandra Sw., Ludwigia linearis Walt, Panicum hemitomon Schult, P. hians Ell., P. virgatum L., Paspalum floridanum Michx., Rhynchospora caduca Ell, R. corniculata (Lam.) Gray, R. indianolensis Small, Rudbeckia nitida Nutt. var. texana Perdue, Sesbania drummondii (Rydb.) Cory, Solidago tortifolia Ell., Tridens strictus (Nutt.) Nash, Tripsacum dactyloides (L.) L., and Vernonia missurica Raf.

Specimens examined. TEXAS. Brazoria Co.: Nash Ranch; hay meadow W of CR 25, about 8.7 mi N of its intersection with Hwy. 35 in West Columbia. 25 Aug 2003, *Rosen & Carr* 2590 (SBSC, TAES), and 19 Sep 2003. *Rosen* 2631 (TEX, VSC). Nash Ranch, Head of the Creek Pasture W of Hwy. 35, about 27 mi 50 fits intersection with FM 1462 in Damon. 25 Aug 2003. *Rosen & Carr* 2605. (BRIT, VSC); Bailey's Prairie; W of FM 521, approximately. 4 mi SW of its intersection with Hwy. 35, W of Angleton, 17 Dec 2003. *Rosen & Lange* 2684 (MICH. VSC). **Goliad Co.:** Bm So Coleto Creek, So Victoria on Hwy. 77, hydric roadside ditch, frequent, 06 Jan 1988 *Jones* 719 (TAES). Harris Co.: Houston, 1872, *Hall* s n. (F, mixed with *Cyperus virens*). **Orange Co.:** Growing in shallow water, 6.5 mi W of Orange. 16 Nov 1945 *Cory* 50890 (LL).

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